

characteristics. Very likely, *maackii* and *bianor* are not specifically separate.

I take this opportunity of expressing my hearty thanks to Prof. Teiso Esaki, of Kiushiu Imperial University, Fukuoka, Japan, not only for the specimens dealt with in this paper, but also for many other rarities of the Far Eastern butterflies which he has so kindly placed at my disposal in the past.

A NEW ENICOCEPHALUS (Hemiptera-Heteroptera).

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Enicocephalus dominicus n. sp.

Dull sanguineous; hemelytra dusky, the costal margin and veins at base reddish; antennae strongly infuscated, apex of terminal segment pale; rostrum and legs dull orange-yellow, deeper on femora, intermediate and posterior tibiae and tarsi infuscated, paler at apex. Body clothed with short pale pilosity, more abundant below and on appendages. Posterior lobe of head narrower than distance across eyes, broader than long, strongly elevated above anterior lobe, unimpressed; eyes and ocelli large, dark red; antennae long, reaching well beyond apex of scutellum, slender, first joint short, thickened, second joint nearly twice as long as the first, third joint very long, longer than other three joints together, fourth joint slightly more than one-half the length of third, all rather strongly pilose, especially the third and fourth joints. Anterior lobe of pronotum short, slightly more than one-half the width of intermediate lobe, which is distinctly narrower and somewhat shorter than posterior lobe, the latter broadly and rather strongly emarginate behind; intermediate lobe divided above by usual deep T-shaped sulcus. Scutellum smooth, moderately convex. Hemelytra rather broad, discoidal cell closed, elongate. Legs slender, anterior femora and tibiae moderately incrassate, anterior tarsi with a single long slender claw. Length 4 mm.

Type from Long Ditton, Dominica, B. W. I., June 20, 1911; in Collection American Museum of Natural History.